

Autism Early Intervention Model Program

Joint House and Senate HHS Appropriations Subcommittee February 20, 2013

> Selene Johnson, M.Ed., BCBA Executive Director

About ABC of NC

- Licensed non-public school in Winston Salem, NC
- Specialization in autism spectrum disorders
- Services for children preschool through age 21
- Accredited through AdvancEd and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS-CASI)
- State-funded program provides intensive early intervention for 11-15 young children with autism per year.



Mission

ABC of NC is committed to providing quality individualized educational services based on evidence-based practices in the field of autism treatment to children with autism spectrum disorders and their families. We are committed to seeking funding from a variety of sources so that we can provide services to families from any economic background. We support each student in developing the skills and motivation necessary to be able to learn and thrive in the least restrictive setting possible.

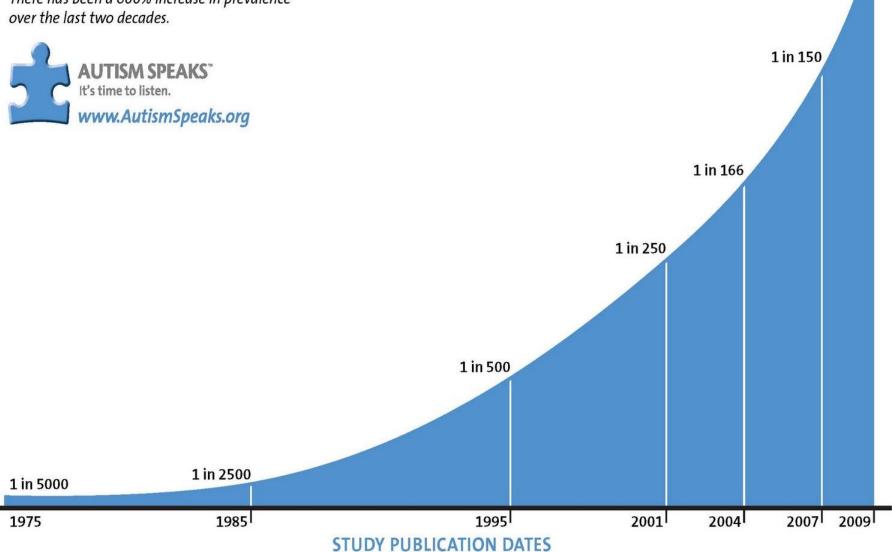


Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

- A group of developmental disabilities that can cause significant social, communication and behavioral challenges
- Symptoms can range from mild to severe
- Autism affects 1 in 88 children
- ASDs are almost 5 times more common among boys (1 in 54) than among girls (Centers for Disease Control, 2008)



There has been a 600% increase in prevalence



*Recent research has indicated that changes in diagnostic practices may account for at least 25% of the increase in prevalence over time, however much of the increase is still unaccounted for and may be influenced by environmental factors.

1 in 110

Long-Term Savings

- The estimated lifetime societal cost of supports, services, and lost productivity for an adult with autism is \$3.2M (Ganz, 2007).
- With early intensive behavioral intervention, the estimated lifetime cost savings can be \$600,000 to \$1M (Jacobsen, Mulick, & Green, 1998).



Evidence-Based Interventions for Autism

 Studies have demonstrated that early intensive behavioral intervention (EIBI) can produce substantial benefits for many children with autism spectrum disorders

(Dawson, et al., 2009; Jacobsen, Mulick, & Green, 1998; Lovaas, 1987; McEachin, Smith, & Lovaas, 1993; National Standards Report, 2009; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1999)

 ABC of NC provides services based on evidence-based practices in the field of autism treatment and education, including EIBI



State Program Student Outcomes

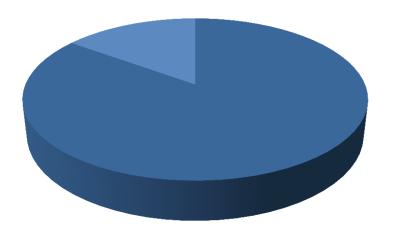
- Student outcome data are based on pre- and post-assessments on measures that address core autism deficits.
- ABC of NC has met all state program outcomes since the program's inception in 2007.



2011/12 State Program Student Outcomes

85%

mastered 60% or more of their initial Individualized Education Plan goals



100%

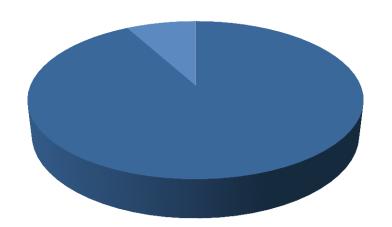
demonstrated improvement on the Verbal Behavior Milestones Assessment and Placement Program

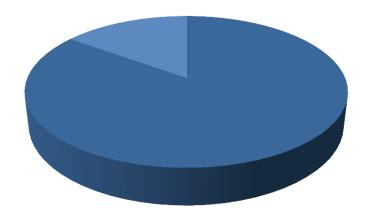


2011/12 State Program Student Outcomes

92%

demonstrated improvement on the Structured Play
Assessment





85%

demonstrated improvement on the Pictorial Infant Communication Scales

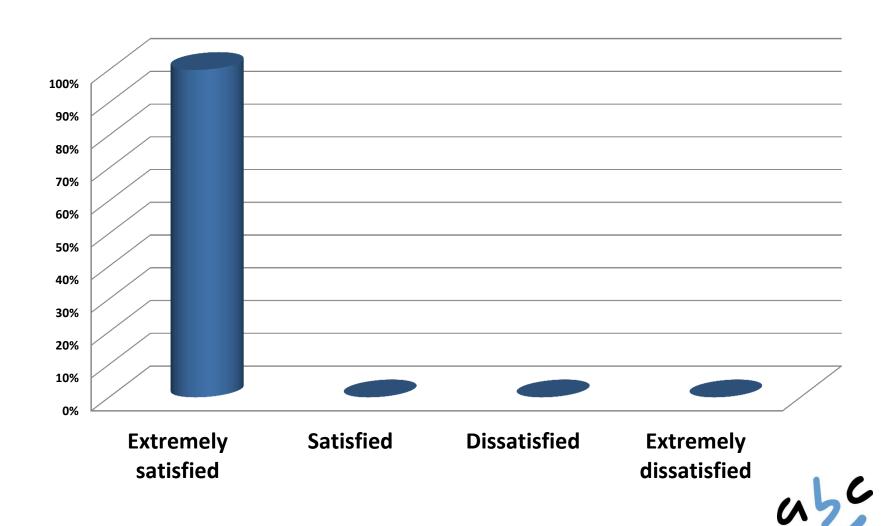


Family Participation

- Research shows that best outcomes are achieved when families provide a consistent and supportive environment (National Research Council, 2001).
- ABC of NC parent activities include:
 - Weekly parent education classes
 - Team meetings and home visits
 - 100% open door policy for parent observations
- All families are required to pay a portion of their child(ren)'s tuition.



Service Quality Measure: 2011/12 Parent Satisfaction Reports



Program Progression

Center-Based 1:1 Instruction

(20 hours/week)

Center-Based
Group
Instruction

(20-30 hours/week)

Community-Based Step-Down

(2-10 hours/month)



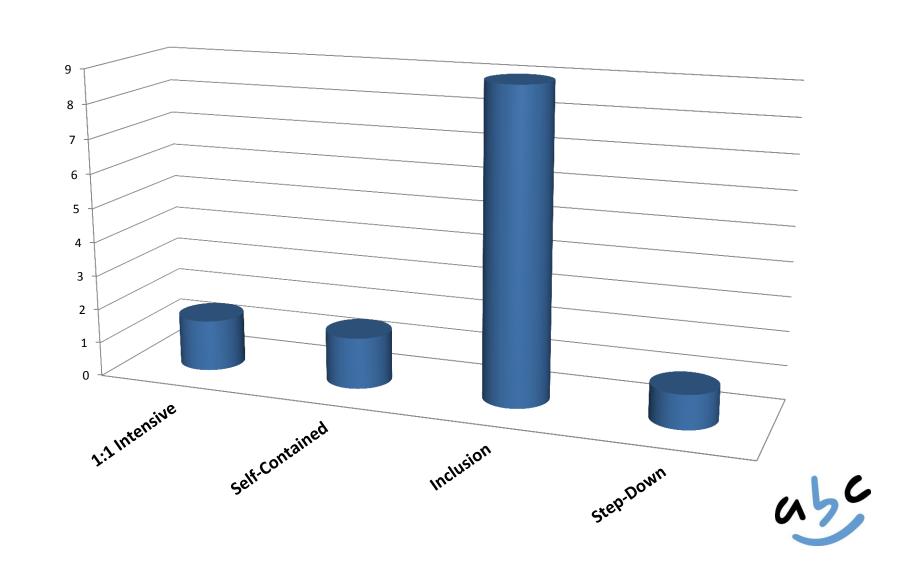
Inclusion Programs

ABC of NC provides peer-mediated instruction, an evidence-based practice that encourages interaction between children with autism and neuro-typical peers (Handleman & Harris, 2000;

National Professional Development Center on ASD, 2010; National Standards Report, 2009; Odom, et al., 2003).



2011/12 State Program Student Program Placements

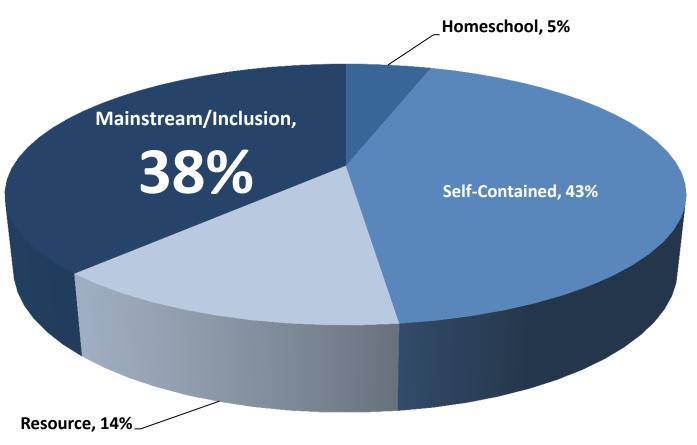


Reducing the Need for Intensive Support

Research indicates that with early intensive behavioral intervention, substantial numbers of children can attain intellectual, academic, communication, social, and daily living skills within the normal range, thus reducing the need for intensive school supports (Jacobsen, Mulick, & Green, 1998).



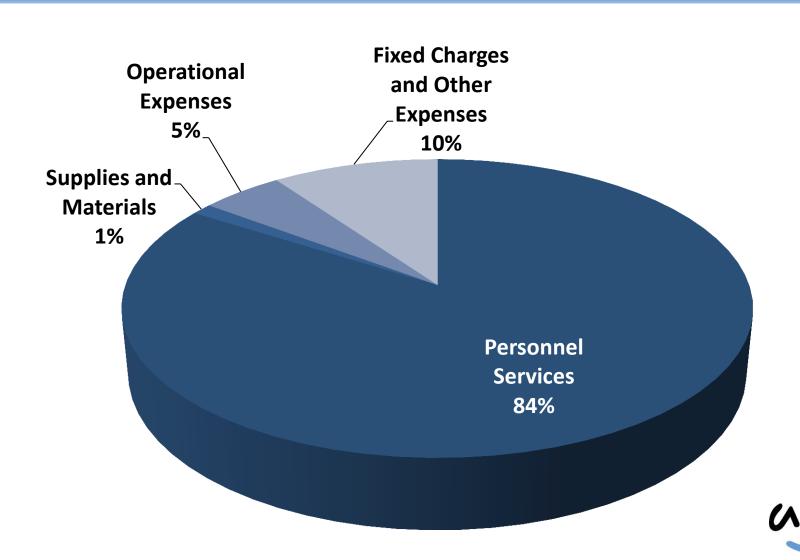
Student Placements within One Year of State Program Exit*



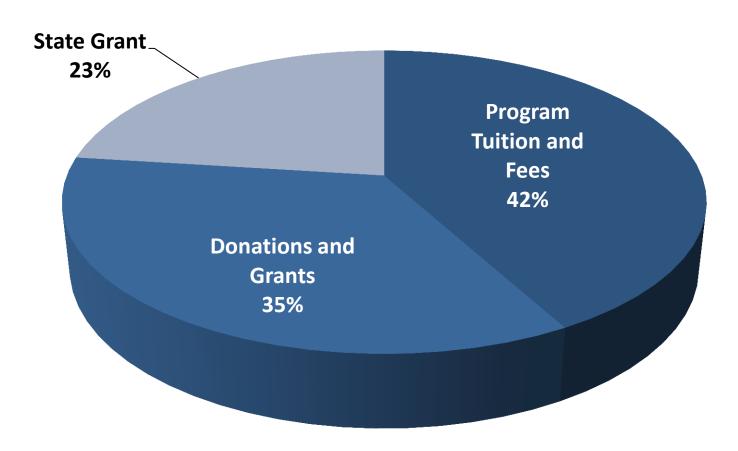


^{*}Includes student data since program inception in 2007.

State Program Expenditure Report

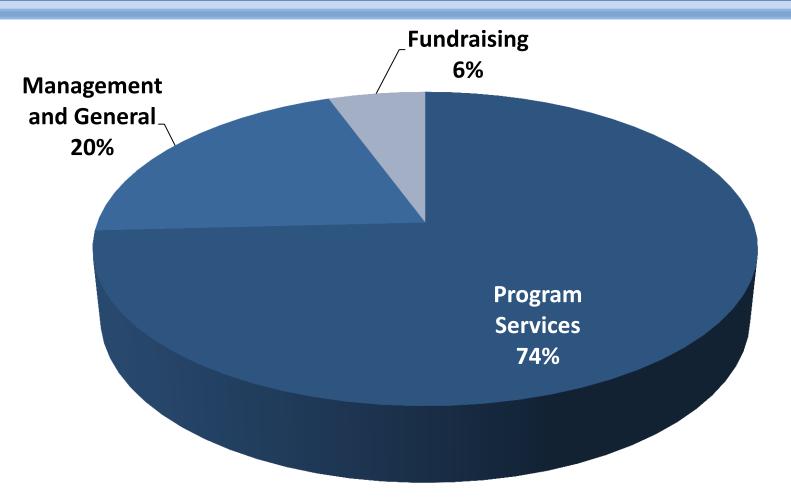


ABC of NC Total Revenue





ABC of NC Functional Expense Allocation



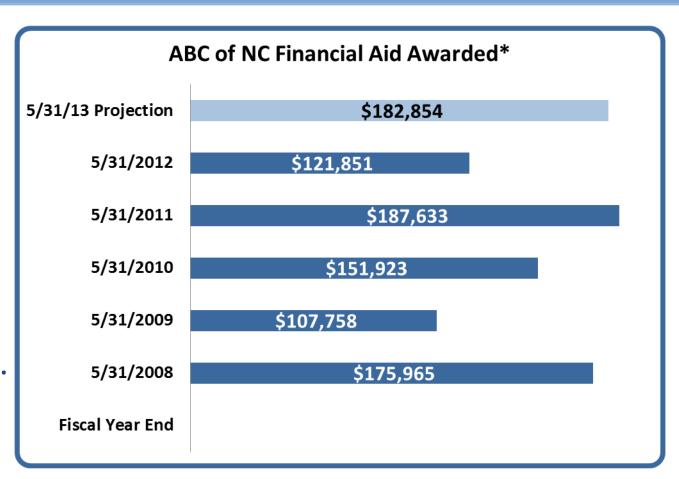


Financial Aid Program

ABC of NC has awarded nearly

\$1.2M*

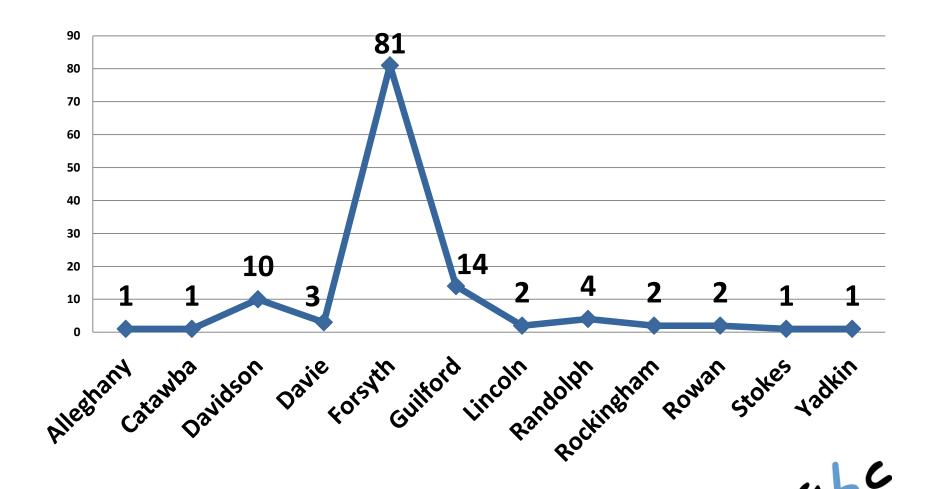
in privately-raised financial aid since 2005.





^{*}These funds do not include any state program dollars.

Services to Students in 12 Counties



School District Trainings

 ABC of NC has provided teacher/professional education workshops and/or hands-on training and classroom consultation to 11 North Carolina school districts and numerous charter and private schools.



In 2011/12, ABC of NC...

- Provided 50,416 hours of direct services to 122 students.
- Partnered with 8 college/university internship programs.
- Volunteers provided 2,769 hours of program support.
- Offered more than 30 free autism parent/professional classes to the community.
- Provided financial aid to 34% of students.



Long-Term Savings

- The estimated lifetime societal cost of supports, services, and lost productivity for an adult with autism is \$3.2M (Ganz, 2007).
- With early intensive behavioral intervention, the estimated lifetime cost savings can be \$600,000 to \$1M (Jacobsen, Mulick, & Green, 1998).



Serving a Critical Need

With interventions like those provided through the state-funded program, individuals with autism can have a fulfilling and productive lifetime of learning.



References

- Autism Speaks (2010). Autism prevalence on the rise. Retrieved from http://blog.autismspeaks.org/2010/10/22/got-questions-answers-to-your-questions-from-the-autism-speaks%E2%80%99-science-staff-2/
- Centers for Disease Control. (2008). Prevalence of autism spectrum disorders Autism and developmental disabilities monitoring network, 14 sites, United States. MMWR Surveillance Summary. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6103a1.htm?s_cid=ss6103a1_w
- Dawson, G., Rogers, S., Munson, J., Smith, M., Winter, J., Greenson, J., Donaldson, A., & Varley, J. (2009). Randomized, controlled trial of an intervention for toddlers with autism: The early start Denver model. *Pediatrics*. Advance online publication. doi:10.1542/peds.2009-0958
- Ganz, M.L., (2007). The lifetime distribution of the incremental societal costs of autism. Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, 161, 343-349.
- Handleman, J.S., & Harris, S.L., eds. (2000). *Preschool education programs for children with autism* (2nd ed). Austin, TX: Pro-Ed.
- Jacobsen, J.W., Mulick, J.A., & Green, G. (1998). Cost-benefit estimates for early intensive behavioral intervention for young children with autism-General model and single state case. *Behavioral Interventions*, *13*, 201-226.
- Lovaas, O.I. (1987). Behavioral treatment and normal intellectual and educational functioning in autistic children. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 55, 3-9.

References

- McEachin, J.J., Smith, T., & Lovaas, O.I. (1993). Long-term outcome for children with autism who
 received early intensive behavioral treatment. *American Journal on Mental Retardation*, 97, 359372.
- National Autism Center. (2009). National standards report. Retrieved from http://www.nationalautismcenter.org/pdf/NAC%20Standards%20Report.pdf
- National Professional Development Center on Autism Spectrum Disorders. (2010). Evidence base for peer-mediated instruction and intervention. Retrieved from http://autismpdc.fpg.unc.edu/sites/autismpdc.fpg.unc.edu/files/PMII EvidenceBase.pdf
- National Research Council. (2001). *Educating children with autism*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.
- Odom, S.L., Brown, W.H., Frey, T., Karasu, N., Smith-Canter, L.L., & Strain, P.S. (2003). Evidence-based practices for young children with autism: Contributions for single-subject design research. *Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities*, 18(3), 166-175.
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1999). *Mental health: A report of the surgeon general*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental Health Services, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Mental Health.





3904 Old Vineyard Road Winston Salem, NC 27103

www.abcofnc.org

336.251.1180

Selene.Johnson@abcofnc.org